

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Coming Crop of Wheat Considered by the Bureau of Sash and Sugar.

The Civil Service Reformers Prepared to Toss Their Shingle to the Breeze.

A Small Cyclone Brewing Close to Hazen's Headquarters.

The Overshadowing Check of a Counterfeiter Darkens the State Department.

The Revised Tariff Forwarded to Collectors—War Claims Settled.

CAPITOL NOTES.

A FALL IN GOULDS.
WASHINGTON, March 12.—There was much excitement among brokers here to-day caused by circulation of a report that Jay Gould was seriously ill at Jacksonville, Fla., that worst was feared. Unusually subdued upon receipt of a dispatch from New York stating Gould had telegraphed he was in excellent health.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT.
Secretary Folger had a long interview with the president this afternoon in regard to filling the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of United States Treasurer Gillilan. No person was determined upon for the position.

A WAR CLAIM.
In the court of claims to-day judgment for \$19,535 was rendered for a claimant in the case of Stephen Duncan, executor, in suit against the government for cotton destroyed on the Mississippi during the rebellion.

A COUNTERFEITER'S CLAIM.
The chief of the secret service division made a report to the secretary of the treasury in regard to the case of George Albert Mason, the notorious counterfeiter, recently released from prison, where he had served the greater part of a term of twelve years, and who has made a claim against the government for \$50,000 for false imprisonment. He made the claim as a British subject, through the British minister. The claim was referred by the secretary of state to the treasury department. The chief of secret service makes a strong argument against allowing the claim, which he says is based upon false and untrue statements of fact and is without justice of equity.

THE TREATY WITH MADAGASCAR.
It is understood the Malagasy ambassador will visit the state department officially to-morrow and have a conference with the secretary of state upon the subject of expediting the exchange of treaty ratifications, in accordance with the wishes of the government of Madagascar. It was stipulated in the treaty recently concluded that the exchange of ratifications should take place in Madagascar. As this exchange is a mere formality the Malagasy ambassador desires to waive the stipulation and have the exchange of ratification take place at once in Washington.

Justice Miller, of the United States supreme court, was slightly indisposed to-day. He did not occupy the seat upon the bench.

THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

The following changes in stations and duties of officers of the corps of engineers are ordered: Major Barlow will relieve Lieut. Col. M. Robert of his duty in connection with improvements on Lake Superior, taking the station at Milwaukee; Capt. Jas. B. Quinn will be relieved from duty by the last named officer, and will relieve Capt. Edward Maguire of his duties in connection with the improvements of the Yellowstone and Missouri rivers, taking the station at St. Paul; Capt. Daniel W. Lookwood will be relieved by the last named officer and will relieve Major David P. Hepp, taking the station at Grand Rapids; Capt. Albert H. Payson will be relieved from duty under immediate orders by Chas. S. Stewart, of the board of engineers for the Pacific coast.

THE CHARGES AGAINST HILL.

The charges made against Supervising Architect Hill were made by Murch, of Maine. They cover over twenty pages of legal copy, written with a type writer. Murch has made such complaints before, but never in the shape of formulated charges. Supervising Architect Hill says it is J. G. Mills who is said to be pressing the charges against him (Hill).

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Members of the civil service commission met by appointment at Ward's hotel this morning, and thence proceeded to inspect the apartments offered them as headquarters. Judge Thomas, one of the commissioners, said: "We want three rooms for the commission proper, and a large room in which to conduct examinations." After the commissioners secure quarters they will prepare for the work for which they are appointed. Rules for the government of the commission will be adopted, and the mode of conducting examinations will be agreed upon. The commission have not yet formally considered the matter of appointment of an examiner in chief.

GROWING WHEAT.

J. R. Dodge, statistician of the agricultural department says no reports of damage to the growing wheat have been received by him. He says future disasters alone can injure the crop. Information has been received that Mrs. Senator Harrison, who has been

in New York for some time, is in a critical condition.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATORSHIP.

Secretary Chandler denies that he will be a candidate for United States senator vice Rollins, whose term expires. He says he is in favor of the re-election of Rollins.

REDUCING HIS BUMP.

Senator Don Cameron had a successful surgical operation performed Saturday under the direction of Surgeon General Wales. As soon as he gains more strength he will go south.

COURT MARTIALING HAZEN.

The secretary of war has requested the president to order a court of inquiry to investigate Gen. Hazen's administration of the signal service. The detail for the court has not been made yet, but may be expected in a few days.

THE NEW TARIFF.

The treasury department to-day mailed copies of the new tariff act to all collectors of customs, together with instructions that sections 7 and 9 of the act go into effect at once and apply to all goods in bonded warehouses as well as to goods imported after passage of the act. Section 7 repeals the duties on charges heretofore added in ascertaining dutiable value of merchandise for the purpose of assessment of duties. This action will cause considerable reduction in the amount of duties collected, which reduction is estimated by some at 5 percent of the entire amount collected. Section 9 of the tariff act changes the manner of ascertaining the value of merchandise consigned by manufacturers in foreign countries to agents in the United States and for which there is no foreign market value for the reason that the goods are specially manufactured for sale in the United States only. The law authorizes appraising officers to ascertain the cost and value of the material composing the merchandise at the time and place of manufacture, together with the expense of manufacturing, preparing and putting up the merchandise for shipment and makes the value so ascertained the basis for assessment of duties. The sections of the revised statutes repealed by section 7 of the new tariff bill are sections 2,907 and 2,908, and section 14 of the act to amend the customs revenue laws and to repeal moieties, approved June 22nd, 1874. Long combing or carpet wools are in part excepted from this exception, however, the operation of these provisions is uniform, and extends to all imported goods on which duty is laid. Section 14 of the revenue act of June 22nd, 1874, makes these provisions still more strict by authorizing collection when charges are omitted in the invoice to make his own estimate of them, and then collect a duty of twice that estimated amount. All these provisions have ceased to be law since the 3d of March.

LARGE CLAIM SETTLED.

In the supreme court to-day decision was rendered in the case of the United States, appellant, against the steamer Neustra Senora Da Regia. This was a suit for damages brought by a Spanish corporation in Havana against the United States on account of the seizure of their steamer, the Neustra Senora Da Regia, at Port Royal, during the war, and the appropriation of her by order of Gen. Sherman as a prize. This court is of opinion that damages should be awarded as follows: For unnecessary and unusual delay in proceeding to adjudication, 175 days at \$200 per day; \$35,000; for value of vessel, \$30,000; total, \$65,000, with interest at 6 percent from June 20, 1863. Opinion by Chief Justice Waite.

ADVANTAGES OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—E. V. Smalley, of the Northern Pacific, who is in the city, says the refusal of congress to consider any of the bills looking to a forfeiture of a portion of the land grant of that corporation is regarded by the company as a final and conclusive settlement of all questions concerning the validity of the entire grant. The main line of the Northern Pacific road will be completed before next fall and that by the 1st of September the whole line will be opened for through traffic between St. Paul and the Pacific coast. The new wheat belt beyond the Rocky Mountains is as productive as that of the Red River Valley, and it has advantages of climate which is no more severe than that of Ohio, and a short route to the sea by way of the Columbia river and Puget-sound ports.

PLENTY OF MONEY.

The statement of the United States treasury shows that the gold and silver of the United States in the treasury to-day is as follows: Gold coin and bullion, \$179,685,008; silver dollars and bullion, \$105,251,198; fractional silver coin, \$27,668,472; United States notes, \$45,564,368; total, \$358,188,936; certificates outstanding, gold, \$42,585,860; silver, \$68,714,850; currency, \$10,595,000.

THE SICK TREASURER.

Folger is still suffering from his recent attack of malaria. He will probably make a short sea voyage soon unless an improvement in health should render it unnecessary.

SILVER DOLLARS.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints for the week ended March 10th was \$260,000, for the corresponding period last year, \$244,490.

A DEAD SOLDIER.

Lieut. Col. Brown, of the First infantry is dead.

A Railroad Accident.

CINCINNATI, March 12.—A Connersville, Ind., special says the wreck on the White Water road, five miles south of here, was caused by a broken rail. A dozen passengers were hurt, but none seriously.

The Chester Safe.

NEW YORK, March 12.—A dispatch from Halifax reports that the disabled Inman steamer City of Chester reached there at noon.

A FOOL'S INFATUATION.

He Reads the Starry Heavens and Pronounces the Doom of Worlds.

Breakers Warring in the streets of New York and Florida Wiped Out.

The Ottawa Prophet

OTTAWA, March 12.—Wiggins claims his prophecy is literally fulfilled. He says hundreds of thousands of lives perished on the afternoon of the 10th, owing to the great tidal wave in the Bay of Bengal. He expresses fear for the city of Chester. He characterizes the storm as the greatest that can possibly occur on this planet, makes a dash at the Canadian and United States authorities for not hoisting signals till the storm was actually beating upon the continent, and shows himself a fool generally.

OTTAWA, March 12.—The following is Wiggins' theory promised after the storm: "This storm satisfied me that the theory of opposite tide which I advanced in 1864 is correct, namely, that it is caused by the vibratory motion of the ocean from the east to the west. I know it to be an absolute fact that the hour at which great storms will arise at different points on the earth's surface; also when severe cold, placed like that of January just passed, is to occur, when remarkable floods will take place and when winters will be distinguished for great quantities of snow can be predicted for any length of time in advance." Then he gives long, weird confabulations of planetary conjunctions and the moon's phases, and says the time will come, but admits it may be thousands of years, when the whole American coast will be put under water by a tidal wave, "and should Venus and Mercury happen that moment to be at inferior conjunction and Jupiter, Mars and Saturn at superior conjunction, breakers will war in the streets of New York and Florida will be no more."

Murder and Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—This morning John S. Syren shot his brother's wife, Lizzy Syren, in the breast, and then shot himself through the temple. Syren, the husband of the injured woman, keeps a bakery. John Morrow, a neighbor, hearing the quarrelling and the two pistol shots, ran to the rear room and found Mrs. Syren wounded. A struggle ensued between the two men, during which Morrow wrenched the pistol from the infuriated man's grasp. The latter then fled to the yard, and drawing another pistol shot himself. Doctors say that both will die.

The Telegraph War.

CHICAGO, March 12.—An agreement has been entered into between the city and the Mutual Union telegraph company by which the latter will be permitted to run its wires. The agreement stipulates the mayor shall have the right at his option to cut them again; that the company shall apply to the city council for extension of its privileges and shall proceed to gather its wires into cables and string them on short poles pending preparations to put them underground.

A Corner in Corn.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Upon reliable information it is ascertained that a corner in May corn is being run here by the firms of Robert Lindbloom & Co., and Henry Richardson & Co., who are the same parties who run a successful corner on January corn. The latter firm run a great wheat corner in the summer of 1881, earning about \$3,000,000. It is estimated there is about 3,000,000 bushels of No. 2 corn in store in Chicago that could be delivered on contracts, and from the best information obtainable the market is short from 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 bushels for May delivery, being the largest short interest in corn for any one month in the history of the board. With the corner rule repeated it would look dangerous for short sellers.

Sullivan and Slade.

BOSTON, March 12.—John L. Sullivan has been invited to spar at the benefit tendered to Elliott's mother in New York. He agrees to spar if the managers will have Slade on hand, the exhibition on Monday night, when the 19th, when his own benefit takes place, and arrange the order of events so that he and the Maori may appear in the same sparring bout. If the managers will not consent to this arrangement, then Sullivan will refuse to spar, but will join with any other boxers in making up a purse of \$100 each to be given to the mother of Elliott.

The International Baby.

MONTEREY, Cal., March 12.—The International baby was christened this evening by Monsignor Monter Deoca, bishop of Nuevo Leon, receiving his father's name, Gerontimo. Gen. Trevino preferred to have the christening conducted quietly; therefore the ceremony was performed in the oratory of the bishop's palace, in the presence of only a few civilians, military dignitaries and the Trevino and Ord families. Ex-Priest Diaz and wife were the god-father and god-mother.

Traffic in Stiffs.

BOSTON, March 12.—In regard to the charges in Governor Butler's message that the traffic in bodies of the pauper dead at the state almshouse has been carried on at long time, The Journal prints a statement to the effect that of 2,800 deaths in ten years, 589 bodies were delivered to

the medical colleges according to law. There is no record of the disposition of the remaining 2,200. It is supposed that they were buried in the potter's field, but it is alleged that some graves have no bodies. Charges are made that the bodies have been preserved in pickling fluid and sent to distant points in kerosene barrels. The superintendent states that this was done in a few instances, at the request of Harvard college, in warm weather.

THE FLOOD.

Situation of the Deluge in the South.

MEMPHIS, March 10.—Specials from Helena, Ark., to the Western Associated Press say: The river declined half an inch, and will continue falling slowly for several days, when a more rapid decline is expected. The levees are still being strengthened, and will be made thoroughly secure in this vicinity. The back water is still rising in the overflowed districts below. This will continue until the decline in the river is great enough to draw the water back through the crevasses. Most terrific currents, the fear from which can be heard here during the still hours of the night, are threatening through the country below, carrying a destruction with them. In the Old Town lake region the water is higher than ever known, the levees to planters being greater than ever before from the same cause. Cattle, fences and dead carcasses of animals are seen floating down the river in great numbers. The weather is clear, with a strong wind from the north-west. The still hours of the night are spent in watching the river, and the levees are being repaired. The Midland road, owing to the stoppage of trains on the Iron Mountain route.

SHAWNEETOWN, Ill., March 10.—The greater portion of the town is now out of water. Trains are running again. Many houses that weathered the floods are now falling, total or partial wrecks.

MEMPHIS, March 10.—A special from Skipton, Miss., says: The efforts to stop the Elletts break have been without effect. The three gaps are about two hundred and fifty feet wide. The velocity is six to seven miles an hour and three feet deep. A weak point has been reported in the levee on Richardson's plantation near Mound Landing. The levee board has sent a large force of men to protect that point. The protection of the main levee is still considered safe.

LITTLE ROCK, March 10.—The river at Arkansas City has risen an inch in the twenty-four hours ending at 5 p. m. to-day, and is still rising. The water is eight inches below the highest flood of last year, and the back water is only four inches below.

HELENA, Ark., March 10.—The river is stationary, having fallen less than an inch. The decline is attributed to the cessation of the eastern gale prevailing all day Tuesday, and throughout the night, followed by the westerly breeze of yesterday, which carried the tide away from this shore. Nothing short of Wiggins' storm could effect an injudiciously.

LOUISVILLE, March 10.—Mayor Jacobs and the city engineer left last night by steamer to visit the towns on the lower Ohio and distribute money contributed for the relief of those places and placed in Jacobs' hands. This is the day of the committee work in distribution of supplies. The remaining portion of the fund will be distributed to towns needing aid for building purposes.

The River Still Declining.

HELENA, Ark., March 12.—There was another inch decline in the river last night, making a total of three inches since the decline set in. The weather is clear and spring like. The sufferers by the flood within our borders will be cared for by the state, and the aid cannot come too quickly. There are between 500 and 700 negro refugees, who are wholly unprotected, and are powerless to help themselves. The levees around Helena were never more secure.

MEMPHIS, March 12.—The water here has fallen nine inches since the decline set in. It will fall more rapidly as soon as the river gets within banks. Two negroes were drowned last week at Austin, Mississippi, by the capsizing of a dugout. The break in the Totten levee, thirty-five miles below Friar's point, flooded all the country in the rear as far down as Australia. Two men, names unknown, were drowned Friday.

Briber Sentenced.

COLUMBUS, O., March 12.—The motion for a new trial in the case of J. D. Watson, convicted of offering bribes to Representative Bloor, was overruled to-day and the accused sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

NOTICE.

I would like to inform the public that I am no longer connected with L. H. Vandenberg. Will continue to carry on business at 1713 S. Chicago street. J. M. MARSTON.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

\$10,000 WORTH OF DRY GOODS TO BE SOLD AT HALF THEIR VALUE.

J. J. Brown & Co. will continue their retail department for the next 30 days to close out at a great sacrifice \$10,000 worth of Dry Goods slightly damaged by removal at the time the fire occurred. Come early and secure bargains. Store open until 9 o'clock p. m.

MORMONISM MAGNIFIED.

Puncturing the Bubbles of Sensational Writers.

The Invasion of Adjacent Territories by Mighty Hordes.

The Southern Settlement of the Saints Few and Far Between.

Trial of the Murderer of Young Turner.

Correspondence of The Bee.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 9.—It is becoming popular to magnify Mormonism; to enlarge upon what it is doing, and more particularly what it is going to do. Some of the sensational writers who make up in agony what they miss in fact, are just at present dilating upon the injury that must inevitably accrue to Arizona and New Mexico by a threatened Mormon invasion. It is confidently stated that 500 families have been ordered by the church leaders to at once leave for those southern regions, to be followed by others as policy shall dictate. This report has little foundation in truth. Your correspondent has taken pains to inquire into the matter and can only find two families whom the church authorities have directed to settle in Arizona, and that because of a wish to go there. No doubt others will follow of their own volition, as some parts of that territory are regarded by the farmers of Utah as

VERY DESIRABLE GRAZING LANDS.

There is no doubt, on the other hand, but that the Mormons are gradually increasing in all the surrounding territories, but nothing like to the extent generally supposed. In Northern Arizona there is little chance for a foothold; it is either included in the Navajo Indian reservation, or forms part of that most undesirable and uncultivated region, the high Colorado plateau, than which no more sterile and forbidding region exists south of the Arctic circle. In this region the Mormons have two way stations, at each of which may probably be found a dozen souls, and then all is desert, sand and rock, until the neighborhood of the Little Colorado is reached. Here the first Mormon settlements founded in that district were established, but appear to be gradually growing smaller. The country is too hard an even for Mormons, whom some think can live where a "white man" would perish. Higher up the river, that is further up the coast, are several new settlements, all small, and these continue dotting the mountains here and there, until the borders of the Apache reservation are reached. These all lie in the range of the mountains or in the valleys contiguous thereto, that run parallel with the dividing line of Arizona and New Mexico. Besides these the "saints" have two

SETTLEMENTS ON SALT RIVER.

two on the Gila, and one on the San Pedro, the latter the most southern of all their colonies it being about forty miles north of the Mexican line. All these little villages, hamlets and ranches put together would not make so far as I can learn an aggregate of more than 3,000 to 3,500 souls, not much to be feared in as rapidly growing a territory as Arizona. Besides it is altogether probable that a majority of these places would never have been settled had not the Mormons done so.

In this city we are in the throes of a murder trial. A young man named Turner, son of the sheriff of Utah county, was brutally murdered near Park City, without cause or provocation, he having his head

CRUSHED IN WITH AN AXE.

Two men have been tried and convicted, one to death and the other to imprisonment for life. The one sentenced to death, named Hope or Welcome, through some informality in the proceedings of the former trial, has by the decision of the supreme court at Washington obtained a new trial. He is now going hardly against him. A very romantic incident took place with regard to his arrest. The man who arrested him was the murdered boy's father, and the same train that brought the dead body to this city also brought the murderer and his keeper. At one station along the line of the Union Pacific so intense was the feeling of the people against the prisoner that loud threats of lynching were made, and Sheriff Turner had to stand revolver in hand in front of the prisoner to protect, as an officer, the murderer of his eldest son, at a time when to make the feelings of the father get more agonized the dead body of that son was lying a few feet away. But

TUNNER DID HIS DUTY.

regardless of his paternal feelings and brought the prisoner safe to town and lodged him in the penitentiary, and then attended to the funeral of his child.

We have very few natives of la belle France amongst us, yet we are growing a community of frog eaters. One restaurant keeper claims to have cooked and sold two hundred dozen. The price of this luxury is going up as the demand increases, it is becoming a profitable occupation to hunt them, if "hunt" is the correct expression. Wiggins notwithstanding, we are having the most delightful weather. But for all of present appearance, there are many who think we should not crow until we are out of the woods. Last month we had such a furious storm a day or two after the time was predicted, and as storms generally reach us two or three days after they deluge California, such persons think he was pretty near right, and

that next week we may look out for equals.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

DUBLIN, March 12.—It is stated before Egan quitted Ireland he handed the Land League funds and documents to Parnell, Bigger and McCarthy. Stephens, ex Fenian head centre, informed an interviewer he was never applied to in America to patronize assassins.

LONDON, March 12.—Lady Florence Dixie denies Sheridan's statement that in writing to the Times, charging Parnell and Bigger with not having accounted for £152,000 of that land league fund, she was acting merely as the tool of Peggott. She says she does not know Peggott, and never saw him in her life.

The report that Forster would succeed the Marquis of Lorne as governor general of Canada is discredited. In the common Gladstone stated Earl Spencer had retired from the office of lord president of the council. The Easter recess will be from the 20th to the 29th.

PARIS, March 12.—Total arrests yesterday 84. Thirteen prisoners were sentenced to punishment, varying from a fine of 16 francs to four months' imprisonment.

The chamber of deputies will adjourn Saturday for a month.

HAVANA, March 12.—An explosion upon the plantation of Mercedes So-bania de Guadalupe caused the death of six negroes and one Chinaman and wounding six negroes and four Chinamen. The engineer is also dead. The sugar boiling house is a heap of ruins.

The roof of the northwestern wing of the Payree theater crashed through the entrance into the coffee house below. Several families escaped miraculously.

HALIFAX, March 12.—The City of Chester was towed here by the steamer Misouri. Captain Watkins, of the City of Chester, gives the details of the accident and the trouble getting into port. He says the passengers were much concerned when the Servia steamed away. The City of Chester continued toward Halifax and on the morning of the 10th the Misouri found her and towed her to port.

HAMBURG, March 12.—The law forbidding importation of pork, etc., has not yet been sanctioned. It sanctioned at all, it comes into force thirty days after publication.

BRITISH BOAT RACING.

LONDON, March 12.—Betting on the Oxford Cambridge race for Thursday next at first favored Oxford, but now 7 to 4 on the Cambridge crew, owing to the better condition of the latter.

THE IRON TRADE.

At a meeting of twenty-one delegates representing the South Yorkshire and Lancashire iron trade, it was resolved to restrict the output of finished iron. The duchess of Marlborough has given to the Lukes fund \$3,000, which remained over from the fund she raised for the relief of the distressed in Ireland during the years 1879 and 1880.

THE PARIS RIOT.

LONDON, March 12.—Intelligence from Paris states that the Emence there was due to the fact that 60,000 persons are out of employment. The Times correspondent at Paris says: For the past few days many religious have kept away from the city because of its unsettled condition. There are now at Rome many Americans who were about to start to Paris when the demonstration began.

MURDER IN SPAIN.

MADRID, March 12.—The total number of persons arrested in and about Alcala for complicity in the Anarchist movement is 1,200, and of this number 300 are charged with murder and agrarian outrages and with being abettors of the black hand society. Sixty of the prisoners have confessed complicity in four murders.

FAILED TO ELECT.

PARIS, March 12.—The election for a member of the chamber of deputies to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gambetta was held yesterday with the result: Sig. Immond Le Croix received the largest number of votes, but not the requisite number to elect and another ballot has to be taken.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Special Dispatches to The Bee.
Griffin & Co., merchants of New York, assigned liabilities, \$125,000.

President Lawrence, of the New York Stock Exchange, refuses to answer questions and produce the minutes of the meeting of the governing committee at which it was voted to expel William W. Hutchinson, who is now seeking to regain his seat.

The west bound passenger train on the I. B. & N. ran into the Almo, back two miles west of Crawfordsville, Ind., instantly killing Joseph Green, Thomas, and Milton Bush and Elizabeth Clark, passenger, and demolishing the train.

The Massachusetts senate committee report adversely upon the petition of Henry Stuckless to be allowed to cut a canal across Cape Cod with foreign capital.

The superior court of New York decides a suit in the stock exchange is part of the assets of a bankrupt firm.

Judge David Davis has made public the fact of his wedding, to take place Wednesday, the 14th, at 11 a. m.

The ship laborers of Montreal are beginning the agitation of higher wages for the coming summer.

After an extended conference the Chicago Union Iron and Steel company's stockholders, owing to the absence of one or two heavy holders, the meeting adjourned to the 16th inst., without reaching any decision on the proposition to issue \$1,400,000 preferred stock with a view of opening the works.

The New Jersey senate passed almost unanimously a bill prohibiting the sale of cigarettes or tobacco in any form to minors, under penalty of \$20 for each offense.

Salvation Hurrah.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.
NEW YORK, March 12.—The third anniversary of the Salvation Army was celebrated by a parade with drums, banjos, guitars, accordions and violins. In Brooklyn to night, at the city hall, a small boy dropped through the big drum, a fiddle was broken and a female private rolled down the steps.

THE LATEST STYLE.

A Tailor Cuts His Last Suit and Invites His Friends to the Funeral.

John Hors, of Omaha Suicides in Chicago.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

CHICAGO, March 12.—John Hors, a Bohemian, 40 years of age, of No. 710 South Morgan street, has been a bad husband since he was married eighteen years ago. His conduct was so violent when in Omaha two years since that The Bee prophes